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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/964,298		09/26/2001	Rodrigo Jimenez	J3553(C)	9910
201	7590	02/11/2004		EXAMINER	
UNILEVE	R		NGO, LIEN M		
PATENT DI 45 RIVER R		ENT	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
EDGEWAT		07020	3727	~/	
				DATE MAILED: 02/11/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-1							
4)		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/964,298	JIMENEZ ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		LIEN TM NGO	3727				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspond nce address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03</u>	December 2003.					
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Th	is action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)🖂	4) Claim(s) 1-8 and 10 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
•	Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 10</u> is/are rejected.						
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	for election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exam	ner.					
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
🗀	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
12)							
Attachmen			(DTO 440) D				
2) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s	5) Notice of Informa	ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s) I Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because terms
 "The invention is directed to" should be deleted, and "a protective ..." should be – A protective ...--. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the cross section symbolic of plastic of the moulded sheath as set forth in the claims and the slit at the bottom of each side of the cap (claim 5) must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered. (see attachment of example for cross section symbolic of plastic)

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show the cross section symbolic of plastic of the moulded sheath as described in the specification. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to

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avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- 5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.
 - It is not understandable that how the projection lugs are able to reversible slot into slits at the bottom of the cap side.
- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is confusing whether "frictional interactions" in claim 3, and "an internal projection" in claim 4 are recitations for "a means for releasably holding" in claim 1; and "two opposed projections" in claim 5 a recitation for "an internal projection" in claim 5.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beal (601,117). Beal discloses, in fig. 1 and 2, a package product comprising a container 2 and a cover sheath 5, the sheath being closed at the top and open at the bottom, a means 8 for releasably holding the container, cutaway sections in opposite sides that enable the container to be grasped between a finger and thumb and pulled form the sheath.

Beal does not disclose the sheath being plastic. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the Beal cover sheath from plastic in order to reduce cost because plastic is cheaper than metal, and moreover, plastic is easy to work and forms a better seal, also, since it has been held to be within the generally skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

In regard to claim 2, the Beal sheath comprised concave portion 7 on the outer surface therefor they provide a higher coefficient of fiction than the outer surface of the bottle.

9. Claims 1-4, 6-8, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farricielli (Des. 327,431) in view of Beal.

Farricielli discloses, in fig. 1 and 3, a package product comprising a container and a cover sheath, the sheath being closed at the top and open at the bottom, a means (protrusions see in fig. 5) for releasably holding the container, cutaway sections in opposite sides that enable the container to be grasped between a finger and thumb and pulled form the sheath.

Farricielli does not disclose the sheath being plastic. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the Farricielli cover sheath from plastic, in order to make a cover sheath with a cheap material, and moreover, plastic is easy to work and forms a better seal, also, since it has been held to be within the generally skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Farricielli does not disclose the container having a cap.

Beal teaches a container having a cap which is covered by a sheath.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the Farricielli container having a cap, as taught by Beal, in order to seal the container.

In regard to claim 2, the Farricielli sheath comprised ribs on the outer surface therefor they provide a higher coefficient of fiction than the outer surface of the bottle.

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In regard to claims 3 and 4, Farricielli sheath in figs. 1 and 2 can hold the container firmly by frictional interactions between the container and the sheath, and comprising an internal projection.

In regard to claim 6, it would be obvious to make the Farricielli sheath being asymmetric shape to correspond a asymmetric shape of the container, since such modification would have involves a mere change in the shape of a component. A change in size, shape, dimension, etc. is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

In regard to claim 10, Farricielli in view of Beal discloses the invention comprising limitations as claimed; therefore, the Farricielli invention is capable of performing the method as claimed.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 and 10 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to LIEN TM NGO whose telephone number is 703-305-

0294. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM

-6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, LEE YOUNG can be reached on 703-308-2572. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-

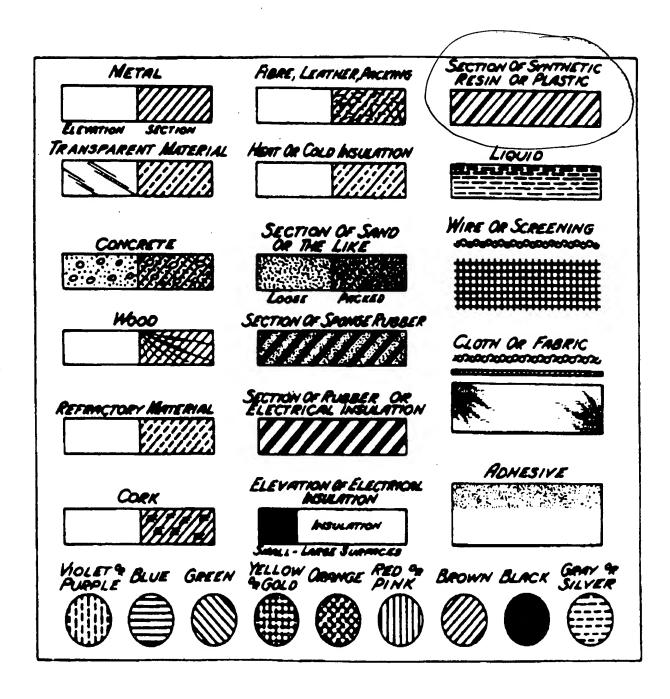
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August 27, 2203

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